

Corrections for *Mathematical Risk Analysis*  
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We thank Tomonari Sei and Joachim Paulusch for several corrections.

red = to be replaced, green = to be inserted

page	replace this text	correct text
4 <sub>4</sub>	$P(X < x)$	$P(Y < x)$
13 <sub>6</sub>	$(2 - 2\vartheta)1_{\{\vartheta \leq x \leq 1-\vartheta\}}$	$(1 - 2\vartheta)1_{\{\vartheta \leq x \leq 1-\vartheta\}}$
13 <sub>6</sub>	$(1 - x - y)1_{\{0 \leq x \leq \vartheta\}}$	$(1 - x - \vartheta)1_{\{0 \leq x \leq \vartheta\}}$
13 <sub>6</sub>	$(x - y)1_{\{x > 1-\vartheta\}}$	$(x - \vartheta)1_{\{x > 1-\vartheta\}}$
13 <sub>4</sub>	$(\vartheta - x)1_{\{x < 1-\vartheta\}}$	$(1 - \vartheta - x)1_{\{x < 1-\vartheta\}}$
15 <sub>8</sub> (1.41)	$F_d(x_d, \lambda_d   x_1, \dots, x_{d-1})$	$F_n(x_n, \lambda_n   x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$
16 <sub>5/6</sub>	Rü(1981b)	Rü(1981d)
19 <sub>5</sub> (1.56)	$c_{i-1, i   x_1, \dots, x_{i-2}} f_{i   x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}}(x_i)$	$c_{i-1, i   x_1, \dots, x_{i-2}} f_{i   x_1, \dots, x_{i-2}}(x_i)$
19 <sub>3</sub> (1.57)	$\prod_{i=2}^n \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} c_{i-1, i   1, \dots, i-k-1} f_k(x_i)$	$\prod_{i=2}^n \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} c_{i-1, i   1, \dots, i-k-1} f_i(x_i)$
19 <sub>2</sub> (1.57)	$\left( \prod_{i=2}^n \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} c_{i-1, i   1, \dots, i-k-1} \right)$	$\left( \prod_{i=2}^n \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} c_{i-1, i   1, \dots, i-k-1} \right)$
25 <sup>9</sup>	$Q \stackrel{d}{=} Q$	$Y \stackrel{d}{=} Q$
31 <sub>7</sub> (1.86)	$f_{(1)} := f_{R_1}$	$f_{(1)} := f - f_{R_1}$
33 <sup>7</sup>	where $g^{T_J} = 0$ if $T_J$ is empty	where $g^{T_J} = 1$ if $T_J$ is empty
33 <sub>1</sub>	$h_{R_1^c} = g^{T_1}$	$h_{R_1} = g^{T_1}$
34 <sup>14</sup>	$f_{23}(x_1, x_3)$	$f_{23}(x_2, x_3)$

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42 <sub>17</sub>	$S \leq U$	$S \leq I$
43 <sup>6</sup>	$\mathcal{L}^1(E, \mathcal{R}, P)$	$\mathcal{L}^1(E, \mathfrak{R}, P)$
43 <sup>8,9</sup>	$P \in \widetilde{M}$	$\widetilde{P} \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$
45 <sup>5,7,13</sup>	$\mathcal{M}_1(E, \mathfrak{A})$ resp. $M^1(E, \mathfrak{A})$	$\mathcal{M}^1(E, \mathfrak{A})$
46 <sub>5</sub>	$F_i^{-1}$	$F_i^{-1}(x)$
47 <sub>5</sub>	Rü (1980))	Rü (1981))
48 <sup>13</sup> (2.42)	$M(Q, P_{n+1})$	$\mathcal{M}(Q, P_{n+1})$
48 <sub>12</sub>	$M(A_1 \times \cdots \times A_n)$	$M(A_1 \times \cdots \times A_{n+1})$
48 <sub>12</sub>	$\sup_{P \in \mathcal{M}(Q, P_{n+1})}$	$\sup_{P \in \mathcal{M}(Q, P_{n+1})}$
49 <sub>6</sub>	$\sum_{i=1}^n (F_i(b_i) - F_i(a_i))$	$\sum_{i=1}^n (F_i(b_i) - F_i(a_i) - (n-1))_+$
63 <sub>4</sub>	$(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{B}^n); \mathbb{R}^1$	$(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathfrak{B}^n); \mathbb{R}^1$
72 <sup>2</sup>	$\text{VaR}_\alpha \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right) \leq M_n^{-1}(\alpha)$	$\text{VaR}_\alpha \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right) \geq M_n^{-1}(\alpha)$
74 <sub>1</sub>	$g \circ h \leq t$	$g \circ h(t) \leq t$
75 <sup>11</sup>	$\varphi(s) = h(t) - s, 0 \leq s \leq h(t)$ and $\varphi(s) = s, h(t) \leq s \leq 1$ .	$\varphi(s) = s, 0 \leq s \leq h(t)$ and $\varphi(s) = 1 - s, h(t) \leq s \leq 1$ .
75 <sup>12</sup>	are a worst case pair concerning	maximizes
75 <sup>14</sup>	Proposition 4.5 (Worst case pairs).	Proposition 4.5 (Maximizing pairs).
75 <sub>13</sub>	$\lambda^{F_i^{-1} \circ \varphi} = \varphi^{F_i^{-1}}$	$\lambda^{F_i^{-1} \circ \varphi} = \lambda^{F_i^{-1}}$
75 <sup>7</sup>	interval $[h(t), 1]$	interval $[0, h(t)]$
75 <sub>4</sub>	$f^\alpha \sim_r F_j^{-1}$	$f_j^\alpha \sim_r F_j^{-1}$
75 <sub>3</sub>	$f_1^\alpha(s) + f_2^\alpha(s) = t$	$f_1^\alpha(s) + f_2^\alpha(s) \geq t$
76 <sup>6</sup>	$m_n(t) = 1 - \sup \{ \dots$	$m_n(t) = 1 - \inf \{ \dots$
76 <sup>9</sup>	$M_n(t) \geq P(f_1^\alpha + \cdots + f_n^\alpha) \leq t$	$M_n(t) \geq P(f_1^\alpha + \cdots + f_n^\alpha \leq t)$

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80 <sub>7</sub>	$= \int_0^{P(S < s)} G(t) dt + \dots$	$\geq \int_0^{P(S < s)} G(t) dt + \dots$
81 <sub>10</sub>	and <b>decreasing</b> in $t$	and <b>increasing</b> in $t$
83 <sup>7,9</sup>	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$	$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i$
83 <sub>6</sub>	$\dots - d + 1$	$\dots - n + 1$
84 <sub>6</sub>	$\inf_{s \in [0, s/n]} \frac{f \dots}{t^{-nr}}$	$\inf_{r \in [0, s/n]} \frac{f \dots}{s^{-nr}}$
84 <sub>6</sub>	$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \geq s\right)$	$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i < s\right)$
85 <sup>10</sup>	$\geq 1_{[s, \infty)}$	$\geq 1_{[s, \infty)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$
85 <sub>5</sub>	$g_a(x) := \begin{cases} \dots \\ \dots, \text{ if } a \leq \\ \dots \end{cases}$	$g_a(x) := \begin{cases} \dots \\ \dots, \text{ if } t \leq \\ \dots \end{cases}$
92 <sub>6</sub>	$G$ be a $d$ -dimensional	$G$ be a $n$ -dimensional
93 <sub>11</sub>	when $d = 2$	when $n = 2$
94 <sup>3</sup>	$G$ and $\bar{G}$	$G$ and $1 - \bar{G}$
139 <sup>4</sup>	$Z_i \sim \mathcal{B}(1, \frac{1}{1000})$	$Z_i \sim \mathcal{B}(1, \frac{1}{1100})$
145 <sup>7</sup>	monotone, positive homogeneous	monotone, <b>cash invariant</b> , positive homogeneous
146 <sup>6</sup>	$\mathcal{X} = L^0$	$\mathcal{X} = L^0$
147 <sup>1</sup> <sub>1</sub>	neither <b>homogeneous</b>	neither <b>subadditive</b>
148 <sub>1</sub>	$= \frac{1}{\alpha} (EX 1_{\{X \geq F^{-1}(\alpha)\}} + \dots$	$= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} (EX 1_{\{X \geq F^{-1}(\alpha)\}} + \dots$
149 <sub>10</sub>	$= \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{1-\alpha}^1 F^{-1}(u) du$	$= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \int_{1-\alpha}^1 F^{-1}(u) du$
156 <sup>13</sup>	$Q \in \mathcal{M}_1$	$Q \in \mathcal{M}_1$
171 <sup>8</sup>	$L_\alpha^\infty(P)$	$L_0^\infty(P)$
173 <sub>13</sub>	Lemma 2.2	Lemma 2.3
186 <sub>8</sub>	$\varrho(Y)$	$\varrho(X)$

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200 <sup>3</sup>	$T_{ij} := \Sigma_j^{1/2} (\Sigma_j^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_j^{1/2}) \Sigma_j^{1/2}$	$T_{ij} := \Sigma_i^{-1/2} \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_j \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \Sigma_i^{-1/2}$
201 <sup>10</sup>	$\sum_{i=1}^3 \left( \Sigma_0^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_0^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0$	$\sum_{i=1}^3 \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_0 \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0$
201 <sup>15</sup>	$S_i = \Sigma_i^{1/2} \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_0 \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{-1/2} \Sigma_i^{1/2}$ .	$S_i = \Sigma_0^{-1/2} \left( \Sigma_0^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_0^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \Sigma_0^{-1/2}$ .
201 <sup>16</sup>	between $N(0, \Sigma_0)$ and $N(0, \Sigma_i)$	between $N(0, \Sigma_i)$ and $N(0, \Sigma_0)$
202 <sub>13</sub>	$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \Sigma_0^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_0^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0$	$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_0 \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0$
202 <sub>11</sub>	$S_i = \Sigma_i^{1/2} \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_0 \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{-1/2} \Sigma_i^{1/2} \dots$	$S_i = \Sigma_0^{-1/2} \left( \Sigma_0^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_0^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \Sigma_i^{-1/2} \dots$
203 <sup>1</sup>	$A = \Sigma_n^{-1/2} \left( \Sigma_n^{1/2} \Sigma_{T_n} \Sigma_n^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \Sigma_n^{-1/2}$ .	$A = \Sigma_{T_n}^{-1/2} \left( \Sigma_{T_n}^{1/2} \Sigma_n \Sigma_{T_n}^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} \Sigma_{T_n}^{-1/2}$ .
203 <sub>4</sub>	$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \Sigma_0^{1/2} \Sigma_i \Sigma_0^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0,$	$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \Sigma_i^{1/2} \Sigma_0 \Sigma_i^{1/2} \right)^{1/2} = \Sigma_0,$
203 <sub>1</sub>	$\sum_{i=1}^n (K_0 K_i^2 K_0)^{1/2} = K_0^2, \dots$	$\sum_{i=1}^n (K_i K_0^2 K_i)^{1/2} = K_0^2, \dots$
204 <sup>2</sup>	$K_0^{(k+1)} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( K_0^{(k)} K_i^2 K_0^{(k)} \right)^{1/2} \right)^{1/2}$ .	$K_0^{(k+1)} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( K_i^{(k)} K_0^2 K_i^{(k)} \right)^{1/2} \right)^{1/2}$ .
212 <sub>16</sub>	$:= \sup_{\tilde{X}_i \sim X_i}$ (both occurrences)	$:= \inf_{\tilde{X}_i \sim X_i}$
212 <sub>3</sub>	Then it <b>it</b> holds that:	Then it holds that:
318 <sup>13</sup>	Theorem 12.14	Theorem 12.12
321 <sup>2</sup>	$(X^c - d^*)$	$(X^c - d^*)_+$
345 <sub>12,11</sub>	$(\Psi f^1 - (\Psi f)^1)^{1/2}$	$(\Psi f^2 - (\Psi f)^2)^{1/2}$
346 <sup>11</sup>	$-(\Psi f \cdot 1_{B_\delta})$	$-\Psi(f \cdot 1_{B_\delta})$
347 <sup>13</sup>	(13.5)	(13.50)
347 <sub>1</sub>	$(\mathbb{G}_{\psi} u, \dots)$	$(\mathbb{G}_{k, \psi_u}, \dots)$
350 <sub>10</sub>	$\text{VaR}_{1-\lambda}$	$\text{VaR}_\lambda$
378 <sub>16</sub>	$-\nu_i^*(-[\infty, x]^c)$	$-\nu_i^*(-(\infty, x]^c)$